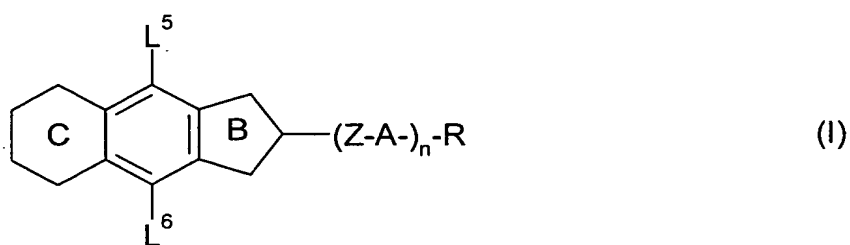
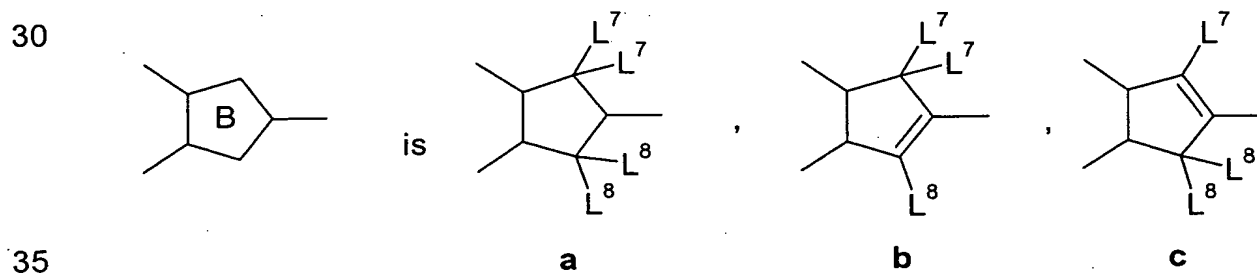
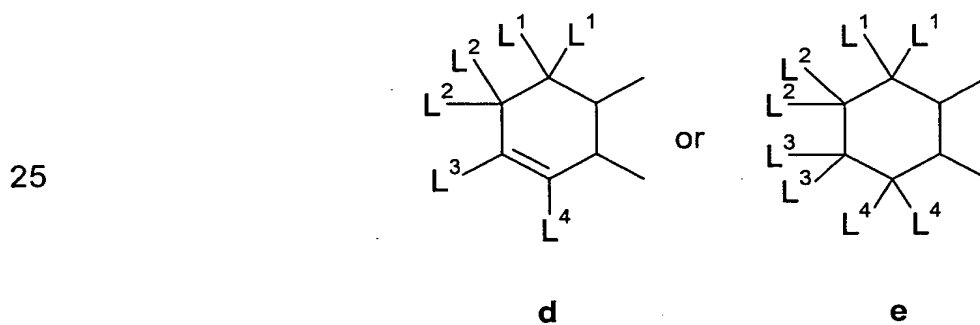
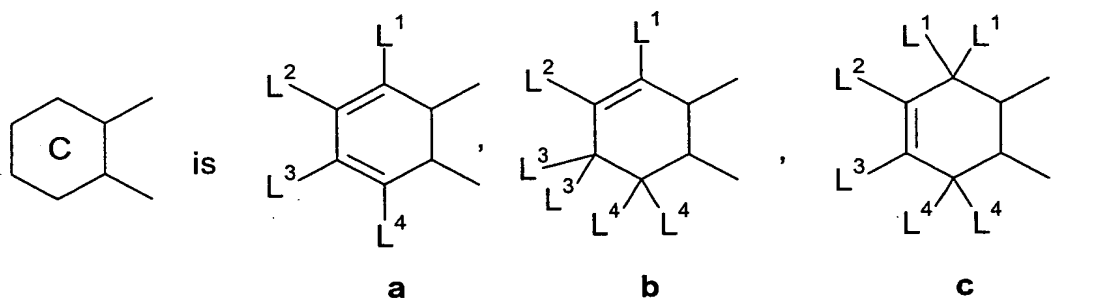


## Patent Claims

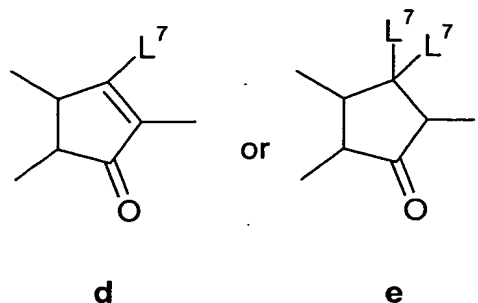
1. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives of the general formula (I)



in which:



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**Z** is in each case, independently of one another, a single bond, a double bond,  $-\text{CF}_2\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OCF}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CF}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CF}-$ ,  $-\text{CF}=\text{CF}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ ,

**A** is in each case, independently of one another, 1,4-phenylene, in which  $=\text{CH}-$  may be replaced once or twice by  $=\text{N}-$ , and which may be monosubstituted to tetrasubstituted, independently of one another, by halogen ( $-\text{F}$ ,  $-\text{Cl}$ ,  $-\text{Br}$ ,  $-\text{I}$ ),  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{F}$ ,  $-\text{CHF}_2$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_3$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{F}$ ,  $-\text{OCHF}_2$  or  $-\text{OCF}_3$ , 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-cyclohexenylene or 1,4-cyclohexadienylene, in which  $-\text{CH}_2-$  may be replaced once or twice, independently of one another, by  $-\text{O}-$  or  $-\text{S}-$  in such a way that heteroatoms are not directly adjacent, and which may be monosubstituted or polysubstituted by halogen, or is 1,3-cyclobutylene or bicyclo[2.2.2]octane,

**R** is hydrogen, an alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl or alkynyl radical having from 1 to 15 or 2 to 15 carbon atoms respectively which is unsubstituted, monosubstituted by  $-\text{CF}_3$  or at least monosubstituted by halogen, where, in addition, one or more  $\text{CH}_2$  groups in these radicals may each, independently of one another, be replaced by  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{CO}-$ ,  $-\text{COO}-$ ,  $-\text{OCO}-$  or  $-\text{OCO-O}-$  in such a way that heteroatoms are not directly adjacent, halogen,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{SCN}$ ,  $-\text{NCS}$ ,  $-\text{SF}_5$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{OCF}_3$ ,  $-\text{OCHF}_2$  or  $-\text{OCH}_2\text{F}$ ,

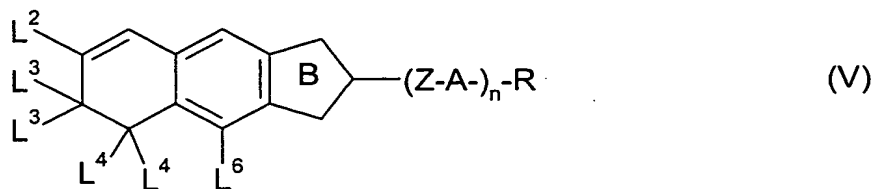
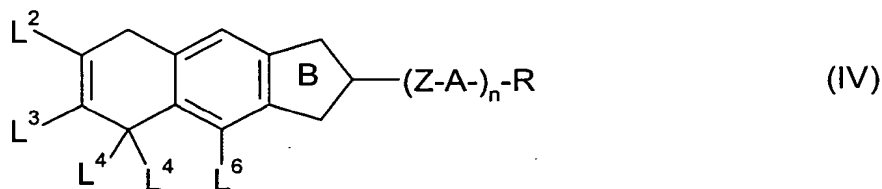
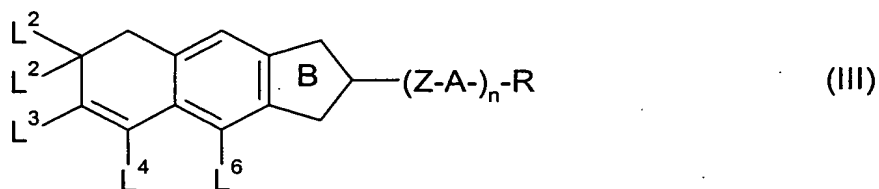
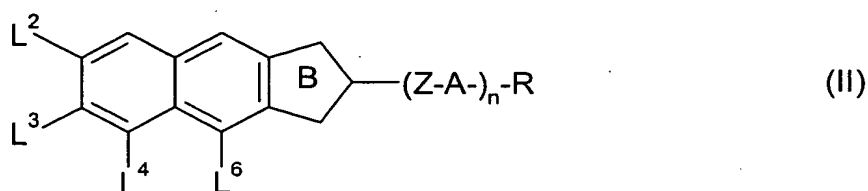
**n** is 0, 1, 2 or 3, and

**L<sup>1</sup> - L<sup>8</sup>** are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, an alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl or alkynyl radical having from 1 to 15 or 2 to 15

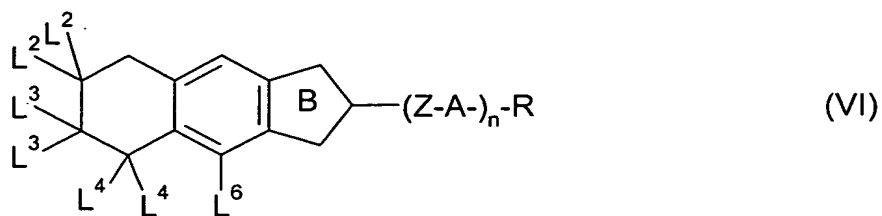
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carbon atoms respectively which is unsubstituted or at least mono-substituted by halogen, where, in addition, one or more CH<sub>2</sub> groups in these radicals may each, independently of one another, be replaced by -O-, -S-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO- or -OCO-O- in such a way that heteroatoms are not directly adjacent, halogen, -CN, -SCN, -NCS, -SF<sub>5</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, -OCHF<sub>2</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>F or -(Z-A)<sub>n</sub>-R.

2. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to Claim 1 selected from the general formulae (II) to (VI)



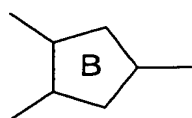
- 87 -



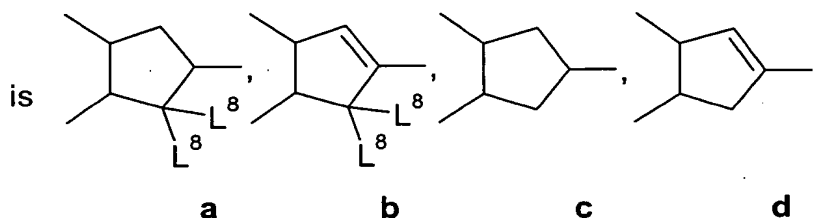
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in which:

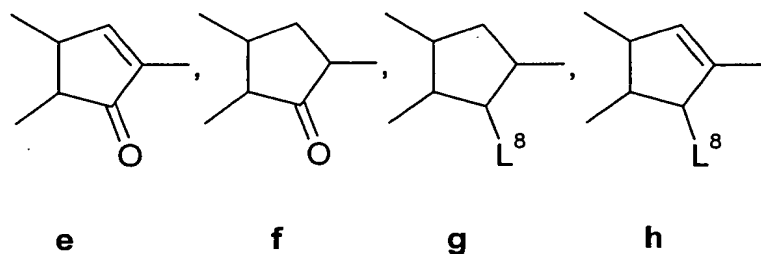
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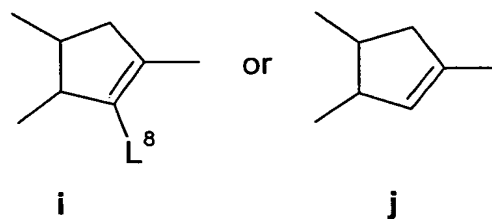
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**Z** is in each case, independently of one another, a single bond, a double bond,  $-\text{CF}_2\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OCF}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CF}_2\text{CF}_2-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OC}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CF}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CF}-$ ,  $-\text{CF}=\text{CF}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  or  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ ,

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- A is in each case, independently of one another, 1,4-phenylene, in which =CH- may be replaced once or twice by =N-, and which may be monosubstituted to tetrasubstituted, independently of one another, by halogen (-F, -Cl, -Br, -I), -CN, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>F, -CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCH<sub>3</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>F, -OCHF<sub>2</sub> or -OCF<sub>3</sub>, 1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-cyclohexenylene or 1,4-cyclohexadienylene, in which -CH<sub>2</sub>- may be replaced once or twice, independently of one another, by -O- or -S- in such a way that heteroatoms are not directly adjacent, and which may be monosubstituted or polysubstituted by halogen, or is 1,3-cyclobutylene or bicyclo[2.2.2]octane,
- R is hydrogen, an alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl or alkynyl radical having from 1 to 15 or 2 to 15 carbon atoms respectively which is unsubstituted, monosubstituted by -CF<sub>3</sub> or at least monosubstituted by halogen, where, in addition, one or more CH<sub>2</sub> groups in these radicals may each, independently of one another, be replaced by -O-, -S-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO- or -OCO-O- in such a way that heteroatoms are not directly adjacent, halogen, -CN, -SCN, -NCS, -SF<sub>5</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, -OCHF<sub>2</sub> or -OCH<sub>2</sub>F,
- L<sup>2</sup>, L<sup>3</sup> and L<sup>8</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, an alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl or alkynyl radical having from 1 to 15 or 2 to 15 carbon atoms respectively which is unsubstituted or at least monosubstituted by halogen, where, in addition, one or more CH<sub>2</sub> groups in these radicals may each, independently of one another, be replaced by -O-, -S-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO- or -OCO-O- in such a way that heteroatoms are not directly adjacent, halogen, -CN, -SCN, -NCS, -SF<sub>5</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, -OCHF<sub>2</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>F or -(Z-A)<sub>n</sub>-R,
- L<sup>4</sup> and L<sup>6</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, an alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl or alkynyl radical having from 1 to 15 or 2 to 15 carbon atoms respectively which is at least monosubstituted by halogen, where, in addition, one or more CH<sub>2</sub> groups in these radicals may each, independently of one another, be replaced by -O-, -S-, -CO-, -COO-, -OCO- or -OCO-O- in such a way that heteroatoms are not directly adjacent, halogen, -CN, -SF<sub>5</sub>, -SCN, -NCS,

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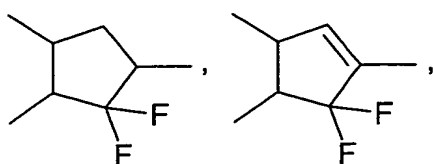
-CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, -OCHF<sub>2</sub> or -OCH<sub>2</sub>F, preferably with the proviso that L<sup>4</sup> and L<sup>6</sup> cannot simultaneously be hydrogen, and

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

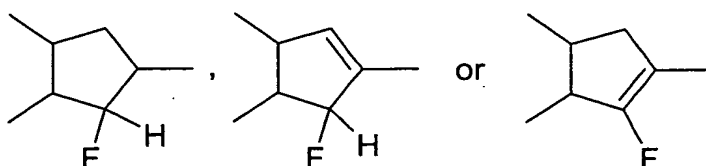
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3. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to Claim 2, characterised in that B is

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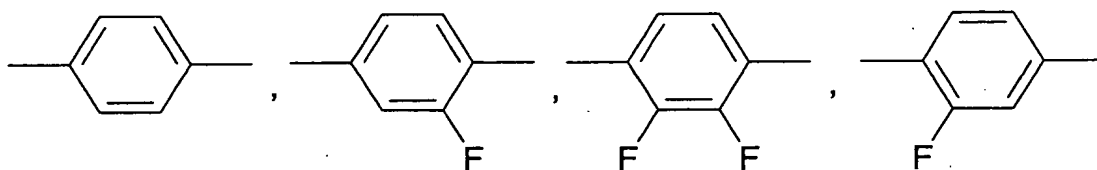
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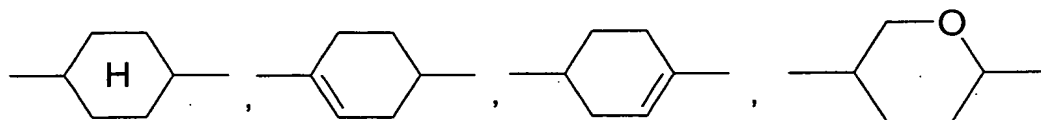
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4. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to Claim 2 or 3, characterised in that A is

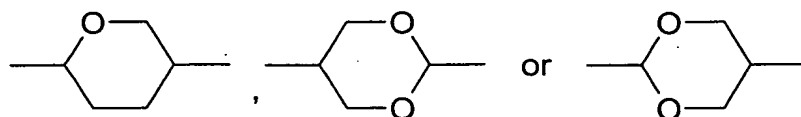
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5. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to at least one of Claims 2 to 4, characterised in that  $L^2$  and  $L^3$ , independently of one another, are hydrogen, an alkoxy radical having from 1 to 7 carbon atoms, fluorine or chlorine.

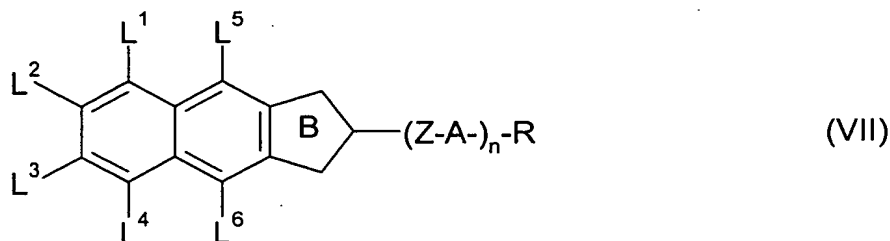
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6. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to at least one of Claims 2 to 5, characterised in that  $L^4$  and  $L^6$ , independently of one another, are  $-CF_3$ , fluorine or chlorine.

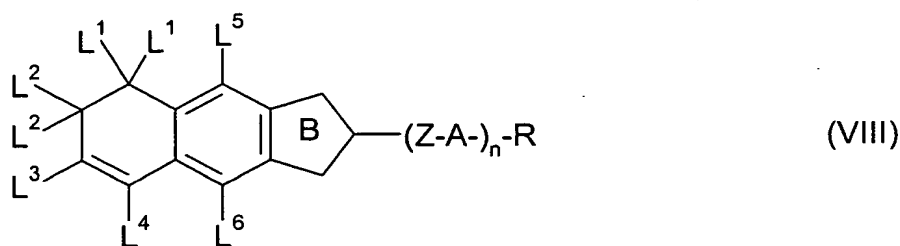
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7. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to Claim 1, selected from the general formulae (VII) to (XI)

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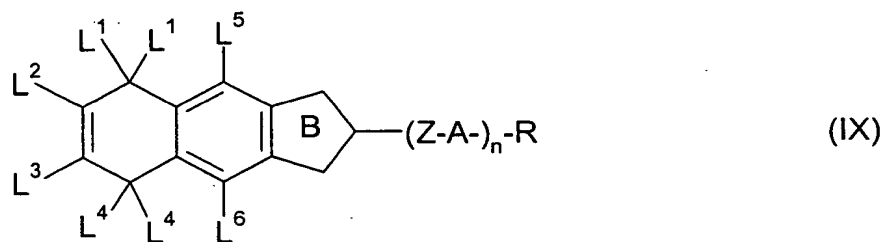


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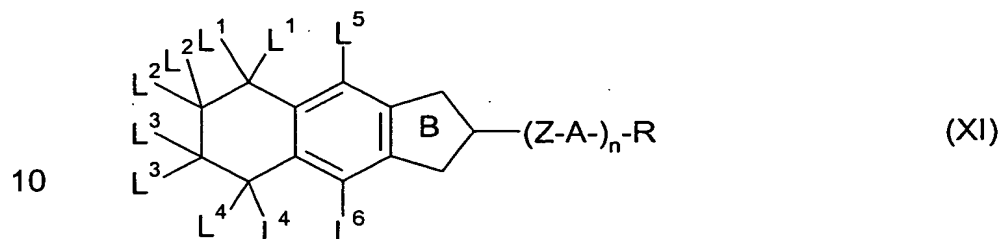
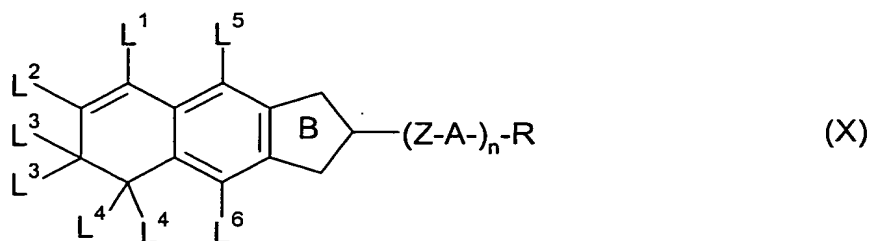
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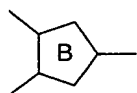


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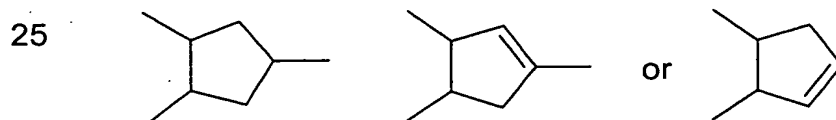


15 in which Z, A, R, n, L<sup>1</sup> to L<sup>8</sup> and



20 are as defined in Claim 1.

8. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to Claim 7, characterised in that B is

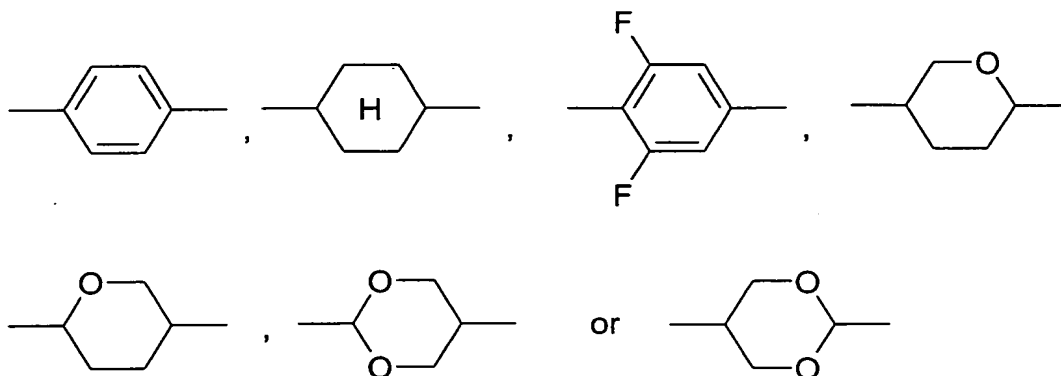


30 9. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to Claim 7 or 8, characterised in that A is

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10. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to at least one of Claims 7 to 9, characterised in that  $L^2$  and  $L^3$ , independently of one another, are identical or different and are hydrogen, halogen, -CN, -SCN, -NCS, -SF<sub>5</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CHF<sub>2</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub> or -OCHF<sub>2</sub>.

11. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to at least one of Claims 7 to 10, characterised in that  $L^1$  and  $L^4$ , independently of one another, are identical or different and are hydrogen or fluorine.

12. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to at least one of Claims 7 to 11, characterised in that  $L^5$  and  $L^6$  are hydrogen.

13. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to at least one of Claims 7 and 12, characterised in that  $L^1$ ,  $L^2$ ,  $L^3$  and  $L^4$  are fluorine and  $L^5$  and  $L^6$  are hydrogen.

14. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to at least one of the preceding claims, characterised in that Z is a single bond, -CF<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCF<sub>2</sub>-, -CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -CF=CH-, -CH=CF- or -CF=CF-.

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15. Cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to at least one of the preceding claims, characterised in that R is an alkyl radical, alkoxy radical or alkenyl radical having from 1 to 7 or 2 to 7 carbon atoms respectively.

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16. Use of cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivatives according to at least one of the preceding claims in liquid-crystalline media.

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17. Liquid-crystalline medium comprising at least two liquid-crystalline compounds, characterised in that it comprises at least one cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivative according to at least one of Claims 1 to 15.

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18. Electro-optical display element containing a liquid-crystalline medium according to Claim 17.

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19. Mesogenic medium, characterised in that it comprises at least one cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivative according to at least one of Claims 7 to 15.

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20. Electro-optical light-control element which contains an electrode arrangement, at least one element for polarisation of the light and a mesogenic control medium, where the light-control element is operated at a temperature at which the mesogenic control medium in the unaddressed state is in the isotropic phase, characterised in that the mesogenic control medium comprises at least one cyclopenta[b]naphthalene derivative according to at least one of Claims 7 to 15.

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